STAFF STUDY

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SUBJECT: Chaplain Equipment in the Road Division

1. THE PROBLEM: To ascertain suitable unit chaplain equipment, ROAD. We are considering here the new ROAD concept, as against the old ROCID concept of organization in the Division. A revised Chaplain organization will be taken into consideration, namely, one in which Chaplains will be attached to the three Brigades, and will cover the companies that become attached for the individual campaigns at the time of writing of the Operations Orders. In the peace time set-up, where comparatively long periods of time may be spent in garrison between maneuvers, it is probable that a temporary attachment for purposes of coverage will be enacted.

2. ASSUMPTIONS: A. That Chaplains' duties will be approximately the same in the new concept as in the old.

B. That all equipment previously issued to the Chaplain will be issued in the ROAD Division.

C. That Chaplain Assistant situation will remain the same.

D. That the nuclear battlefield will involve greater area than a conventional weapon battlefield, due to the greater dispersion of troops, but that this increase will not be great, since the necessity of keeping unit integrated will remain.

3. FACTS BEARING ON THE PROBLEM: Chaplain Equipment in the present concept according to TOE 7-12D is as follows:

Typewriter, portable
Organ, portable
Chest, Hymnal
Flags, Chaplain
1/4 ton Vehicle and Trailer
Tent, four wall
Heater, space
Table, portable
Chair, folding

4. DISCUSSION: 1. Keep same equipment in ROAD as in ROCID.

2. Supplant Jeep with new 1¼ ton vehicle when it is adopted as a standard transportation unit.

3. Add equipment, such as sound recorders, PA systems, and a Command Radio Net communication unit.

4. Provide portable sleeping quarters on the vehicle.

5. Include a movie and slide projector.

(See Annex I for more detailed discussion)

5. CONCLUSION: ROAD Division organization creates no new needs on the part of the Chaplain, since his duties relate to the troops, and remain essentially the same.

However, better facilities in ANY division set-up should be sought to maximize chaplain efficiency, since his work concerns the service for the "ultimate weapon", man.

6. ACTION RECOMMENDED: Retain present items of Equipment in the ROAD Division.

Leonard
LEONARD
Major, U.S.Army
Chaplain

ANNEX: I. Discussion
II. Non-Concurrence

NON-CONCURRENCE: U.S. Army Chaplain Board
Chaplain (Col.) James B. Murphy

CONSIDERATION OF NON-CONCURRENCE: What Chaplain carried with him in combat is a compromise between "Fully equipped" and "Maximum portability". All the items mentioned in the non-concurrence are desirable. They were also desirable in the ROCID Division. But practical considerations ruled them out. Such considerations might be maintenence facilities, ease of replacement, cost, operational difficulties, personnel available for operation, etc, etc. The same considerations prevail today in the ROAD Division.

CONCURRENCE: The Protestant Unit Chaplain.

STANNARD
Capt, USA
Chaplain

Chaplain Equipment, ROAD (Cont'd)

ANNEX I

DISCUSSION: There are many possible solutions to the question of equipment for the ROAD Unit Chaplain, but it can be reduced to two positions for the purposes of this study. The first solution is to specify for the Chaplain the same equipment as in ROCID. The other is to specify more elaborate equipment. The idea of asking for less is too preposterous to be considered.

The simplest solution is to continue with the same equipment as formerly specified. In favor of this solution, it can be stated that the Chaplains' task is essentially the same in the new organizational concept as in the old. Attending to mass casualties will not be facilitated by any material equipment. The slightly greater area to be covered will not be covered any faster by a larger vehicle.

A study has been made in which a 1¼ ton vehicle would be used. It involves many very fine tools, such as a sound recorder, a PA amplifier, a reproducer, built-in sleeping quarters, a radio in the command Net, and a 16 mm Projector.

These facilities have always been useful to the Chaplain. They have not acquired any specifically new use because a ROAD concept, or nuclear weapons have come into being.

This is not to infer that the Chaplain has been perfectly equipped in the past. The Chaplain in combat is assisted by the atmosphere of crisis. During peace time, or speaking more accurately, during the cold war, he meets with more indifference, and must have as many tools as possible to stimulate a response in the hearts of cold-war soldiers.

We hope that more and more attention and experimentation will be given to provide Chaplains with more and better equipment. We would like to see this done without waiting for re-organization to squeeze it in.

NON*CONCURRENCE ANNEX: 1/ Excerpt from Ch. Murphy's Study of Land Vehicle.

1. Purpose and Scope - The purpose and scope of this study is to recommend the development of a land vehicle and accessories which will provide more flexibility for the chaplain in combat.

2. Discussion - In the light of current world conditions, chaplains are more important than ever before to their commanders and their units. Despite the sophistication and destructiveness of modern weaponry, the individual soldier remains the most critical element of the nation's power. Both the nature of the possible nuclear battlefield and the nature of the attack of the likely enemy increases the chaplain's opportunity to serve the individual, the unit, and the Army. On the other hand, modern technology and enemy capability will render the conduct of chaplain support more difficult. Traditional methods of chaplain operation cannot be permitted. Dispersion will be a necessity. Cumbersome equipment cannot be transported. Large assemblages for divine worship will seldom be allowed. Under these circumstances, chaplain efforts must be effectively coordinated. Major faith groups must be accorded every possible opportunity for the exercise of their faith. In view of increasing individual need, all unit needs must be considered and included in plans for chaplain coverage. Sizable units currently completely void of chaplain coverage must be provided for. The chaplain must be able to travel from place to place at a moment's notice. He at times will be on his own as he searches out the dispersed units. He will need all his equipment with him at all times, as, during future combat, he may be away from his home base for protracted periods of time. He will need equipment that will help him do his job better. He will need to be able to maintain contact with his unit by other than visible means. He will need a vehicle and equipment with which he will be able to 'hole up' for a period of time or be able to cross terrain and water area that he did not have to cross before. His vehicle will be a home, an office, a means of transportation. It will be a vehicle that will enable him to do his job more thoroughly wherever his troops are located. It will make him self-sustaining for periods of time, as future wars may require. The chaplain will become a man of action instead of one who is tied to a headquarters, covering only a small per cent of the troops that he is supposed to cover. It will make him a modern chaplain in a modern army, with the ability to perform his job with peak proficiency.

3. Principal Conclusions and Recommendations -

a. A new vehicle should be developed for chaplains to use in the Field Army. This is necessary if the chaplain is to perform his duties and carry out his responsibilities to the men in his unit and to other units without chaplains (area coverage). In all probability, future warfare will be nuclear in nature, and the chaplain will need a vehicle that will allow him to carry out his mission during this type of warfare. The present ¼ ton vehicle with trailer could not possible supply the necessary transportation for chaplain and equipment that will be needed under conditions that may exist during future nuclear warfare. At the present time a new series of cargo vehicles is in development and they will replace the current vehicles. Publication MOVER (Motor Vehicle Requirement Army in the Field 65-70 (u)).

NON-CONCURRENCE ANNEX: Excerpt from Ch. Murphy's Study of Land Vehicle.

b. It is recommended that the new 1-¼ ton vehicle which is replacing the present ½ and 3/4 ton vehicles be used as a chassis on which a body can be built that will furnish the chaplain with necessary space in which to carry his field equipment. This vehicle has the mobility and maneuverability necessary for proper performance under nuclear warfare conditions. It will be able to cross rough terrain and bodies of water that the present ¼ ton vehicle cannot cross. Its strength and durability will be such as to stand extreme wear and use for prolonged periods of time.